

Political Advertisements.

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Howell a Party Favorite Well-Known All Over Utah

Ogden Jurist Noted for Splendid Judgment Due to Expert Training.

Progressive Spirit Keeps Him in Fore—His Re-election Desired.

Any compendium of the state's resources, industries and men of affairs would be woefully incomplete without a sketch of Judge James Albert Howell, of the Second Judicial District court, for his varied activities in several fields of endeavor have given him a leading position in the state's list of respected citizens. There is scarcely a man, woman or child in Weber county who does not know Judge Howell, and he is almost equally well known in other sections of the state.

In the first place Judge Howell is a man of numberless likable qualities—democratic, fearless, just, learned, kind and optimistic, with an admirable judicial mind, backed by a firm foundation of legal learning, training and experience. One of his most striking traits is his good judgment, exercised not only as a judge, but also in the several fields of social, civic and fraternal activity into which he enters and serves as leader and spokesman.

Born of Pioneer Business Man. Born in Kelton, Utah, thirty-nine years ago, Judge Howell is the son of that pioneer business man, the late Reese Howell and Mrs. Howell, who is one of the most esteemed of Ogden's matrons. With the exception of the years spent at college, he has resided in Utah, and most of his life has been spent in Ogden, a Utah man of pioneer stock, he knows this state, its people and its ideals.

Judge Howell was graduated from Harvard in 1897, and completed his law course in the same institution in 1899. By reason of his industry and natural ability he completed his law course in a year less than the prescribed time.

J. A. Howell, as a public citizen, is first of all a district judge and, therefore, his judicial career shall receive the principal consideration. During the years he has been district judge and the preceding years as municipal judge, he has steadily gained in the number of friends which is a testimonial to his impartiality and excellent qualities. His Court Non-Partisan in Attitude. Somebody declared recently that as long as such men as Judge Howell and his confreres occupied the district court bench there would be no demand for a non-partisan judiciary. There has been no such demand made in this district. There has been no agitation, even, along that line. Those who have followed Judge Howell's cases cannot but have been impressed by the non-partisan attitude of his court. While the judge is a strong Republican party man, he believes the principles of that party are correct ones for the successful administration of the United States' affairs, those opinions in no way distort his judicial actions.

A review of cases appealed from his decisions will show how generally he is upheld by the Supreme court of Utah. Being a district judge is some job in itself, but the judge is one of the few to whom overtime is not objectionable. He uses many of his rec-



JUDGE J. A. HOWELL.

reaction hours in hastening civic progress.

Urges Greater Educational Democracy.

As a friend of public education, he occupies a high place, being vitally interested in the modern trend of education that contends the schools should be made to fit the children rather than that boys and girls of widely different traits and temperaments should conform to a prescribed set of rules. He urges greater educational democracy to the end that boys and girls, who for several reasons may not attend college, may receive an adequate education for life in the preparatory schools. The plan of having a high school serve only the aristocracy as a college preparatory school meets with his condemnation.

He was one of the leaders in the movement whereby a special program of sensible and clean motion pictures is offered for the children every week in Ogden.

Active in Fraternal Affairs. A member of several fraternal organizations, he takes a leading part in lodge activity. In one order he is chairman of the committee of Big Brothers, and as such is leader of a movement that is doing much toward helping unfortunate boys to attain a creditable niche in the citizenship of the country. Judge Howell is a leading advocate of the Big Brother idea which presupposes that one is his little brother's keeper.

One of the university men who worked hard for the organization of a university club in Ogden was Judge Howell, and so well did his efforts meet with the approval of the members that when the University club of Ogden was organized last spring, he was elected unanimously as its president. Under his administration, the club has set out to carry out an extensive program which is virtually certain to meet with success.

An Orator of Distinction. Widely known as a public speaker of distinction and learning, Judge Howell is called upon often to address gatherings of all kinds and has an excellent reputation for ability to expound. As a staunch supporter of "Americanism" he gets many opportunities to set forth his patriotic sentiments and expound his contention that patriotism not only means love of country but also love of humanity.

cluded in the list of substantial achievements that are on record to his credit are the facts and figures showing the collection of large amounts in delinquent taxes. This money now being distributed where it will accomplish the greatest good, as prescribed by law, would have been lost to the county had not the county attorney employed vigorous measures to collect it.

Although fearless in his efforts to insure law enforcement, Mr. Evans never fails to consider the human element in legal business, which is designed to safeguard the interests of the people and consequently avoid offending when offense is unnecessary and entirely foreign to the question at issue. His courteous manner, born of a diplomatic temperament, has given him the qualities necessary to insure capability in public service. The preservation of the integrity of his office, Mr. Evans has proved himself worthy of the confidence placed in him by the people and substantiated the representations as to his ability by the Republican party, which gave him the nomination. The personal satisfaction gained through being able to point with pride to the records of his administration is in itself an argument for his reelection. "My word, what a bit of luck!" chuckled his friend. "What did you get?"

"My beastly luck again. It's always dogging me. It was in the grand piano department."—Tit-Bits.

COUNTY ATTORNEY PUBLIC SERVANT

Records Made by Joseph E. Evans Argue Strongly for His Re-election.



JOSEPH E. EVANS.

Persons proving themselves worthy of a public trust by giving, as a servant of the people, an administration in accord with the letter and spirit of the law are those to whom the people of Weber county are looking for assurance of a continuation of the policy that has characterized Weber county's official life in the past.

Conspicuous among the men who are promoting public interest by preserving the interests of the people is Joseph E. Evans, attorney for Weber county. Records of his administration in the last two years not only show that he has preserved the interests of the people in a way satisfactory to all but has also been forceful and aggressive, accomplishing many things of importance that have been neglected in the past. In-

Harris Ranks High in Judiciary Why His Re-Election Is Desired

In the general review of men and events it would be purely a case of neglect to fail to mention the name of Judge Nathan J. Harris, who is a candidate for re-election to the bench of the second judicial district. Because he has given decisions of intricate questions of law that previously had not been passed upon in the state, in addition to passing judgment on less important cases that came in the course of his official duties, Judge Harris has gained a state-wide reputation as a member of the judiciary who knows the law and ideals of the people. Having reached that age in experience in legal matters that insures capability, his mature and tempered judgment is sought on many questions outside the pale of his official capacity. Representative of the highest type of citizenship, he possesses the qualifications necessary to perpetuate the honor and dignity of the courts of a great state.

Judge Harris is a western man. He is self-made, broad-minded and progressive. Forced into the world at an early age by the death of his father, he resolved to equip himself for the practice of law, and his battle against hardships encountered while he was at school, college or university, if described in dramatic language, was one that thrills. It is the story how a resolute man by force of character, concentration and with a definite purpose in life can overcome obstacles that seem to block progress of the poor boy. It was through his determination that he was able to master the pipe-organ without the assistance of a tutor to instruct him in the funda-



JUDGE N. J. HARRIS.

mental principles of music and execution.

Proved Asset in Later Years.

This practical demonstration of will power proved an asset to the jurist in later years. It gave him the knowledge that the ordinary college graduate must gain through contact with the work-a-day world. When he returned to Ogden, after his graduation

from the University of Michigan in 1894, Judge Harris found the high development of the faculty of independence and self-reliance would not permit him to accept offers of partnership in any of several law firms that were flourishing at the time. Consequently he opened an office and "hung out his shingle." He admits there were precarious times in his law business in the years that followed. But he was determined to make it a success and knowing his fate rested wholly with him, he won out.

Legal Career Orderly.

The legal career of Judge Harris has been orderly in the sense that each successive office to which he was elected or appointed has been a step upward. He has served as county attorney, district attorney and was twice elected to the state legislature. He was a member of the judiciary committee in the first state legislature which met January 1, 1896. This committee devised and set in motion the first legislative machinery that marked the beginning of Utah as a great state.

When the court of the Second District was divided into two divisions by legislative enactment, Judge Harris was appointed district judge by Governor William Spry. The appointment was made in 1911. At the time the jurist was district attorney. He was elected district judge for the first time four years ago.

It is argued that his re-election will be recognition of his contribution to the public in service performed.

HUNTER STANDS ON OWN RECORD

Chairman of Weber County Commission Candidate for Re-election.

ALWAYS A REPUBLICAN

Many Road and Building Improvements Made in His Administration.

In the belief that the people of Weber county are confident he will duplicate the splendid service he has given in the past, William C. Hunter, chairman of the board of commissioners, has announced his candidacy for re-election. Mr. Hunter's ability as a commissioner demonstrated in the many improvements made in the county during his administration, and the fact the board has adhered to the policy of economy adopted at the outset, is attributed to long experience in handling the affairs of the public. This experience was gained through several years spent in the mission field and in public office. Mr. Hunter became a business man through several years' activity in the sheep and farming industries. That he might devote his entire time to the duties of a commissioner, he disposed of his private business.

When lines were drawn to divide the voting public into political parties, Mr. Hunter espoused the cause of Republicanism and was one of the first four residents of West Weber, which was his home for many years, to join. He has been a Republican since that time, loyal to its interests and therefore loyal to the people whom he represents in an official capacity. Recognizing his untiring efforts in behalf of party interests the 1912 county Republican convention nominated him the candidate for four-year commissioner by acclamation.

His Work as Commissioner. Mr. Hunter was a candidate with the late William Glassman on the Republican legislative ticket in 1896, but was defeated by the Cannon combination that overran the political field at that time with a free silver advocacy. He was chosen chairman of the board of commissioners on January 1, 1915. During his administration the commission rehabilitated the district court building which had been condemned as unsanitary and installed an adequate sewage system. These improvements included remodeling work in the county jail. The establishment of a single delivery system for distributing coal among the poor families of the county during the winter season under Mr. Hunter's direction, is pointed to as an economy measure and the product of splendid business judgment. The commission has prosecuted tirelessly the good roads building campaign, and it is a matter of record that more good roads have been built in the county in the last few years than in any previous period of the same duration. The old wood culverts have been torn out and replaced by the more substantial concrete culvert. The commission is now completing the building of three miles of good roads in the Riverdale district and having planned a county in the lead of other counties in the state in surfacing highways with tarvia and oil, which combination is not only a preservative from the general wear and tear of heavy continuous traffic, but a safeguard against dust. An isolation hospital for the confinement of persons afflicted with contagious disease is now under construction and is looked upon as evidence that the commission in handling material matters is also looking after the health of the people.

Record Marked by Progression. Mr. Hunter's record is marked by progression and in conducting a clean business administration he has administered justice to all and granted special favors to none. Mr. Hunter was born in Scotland June 1, 1861, and came with his par-



DAVID JENSEN.

Men and Resources In the Same Classification

ADVERTISING is the purpose of this edition. Representing as it does the progress that man, civic and industrial life of Ogden, the aim has been not to overlook any opportunity to depict a situation that would tend to promote the best interests of the people. If by the presentation of statistics and arguments that show the causes of the rapid growth of Ogden in the past five years and presage an even greater development in the future, the industrial resources are men who are setting the pace in strides toward a higher goal be advertised also. There is no intention to advertise men as individuals; rather it is the aim to show what they represent. A man is known by his work and especially if that work has been public service. The men whose photographs and sketches appear on these pages are public servants. Experienced, capable, they have devoted their time to the best interests of the people. It is a foregone conclusion that they will continue in the future what they are doing now to promote public advancement.

ents, who were James F. Hunter and Christina Coult, to the United States in the fall of 1864, after conversion to the faith of the Latter-day Saints church. From the east they came direct to Utah, the family locating at West Weber. His mother died in Wyoming. Mr. Hunter's early life was spent on his father's farm at West Weber and in the public schools where he received the fundamentals of his education. Later he engaged in the sheep and farming business. He spent a few years in the mission field in England and was head of the Nottingham conference. Returning to Utah, he was sent on a mission of the church to the New England states, as head of the New England conference. When this work was completed he returned to Utah, was chosen bishop of the West Weber ward and in that capacity paid off debts that had been incurred. Moving to the Wilson ward, he became a member of the high council. He is the father of ten children.

AN ADAGE DISPUTED. "Do you believe in the saying that language is used for the concealment of thought?" "No," replied Miss Cayenne; "in much of the language you hear you haven't even the comforting suspicion that there may be a thought in hiding."—Washington Star.

DAVID JENSEN PUBLIC SPIRITED

Republican Candidate for District Attorneyship Has Confidence of People.

BORN IN WEBER COUNTY

Received Education in Ogden Schools; Acquired Legal Training by Own Efforts.

David Jensen, who aspires to become district attorney of the Second Judicial District of the State of Utah on the Republican ticket, is one of those substantial citizens who, possessing the spirit of progress that manifests itself daily in the industrial life of Ogden, has been singled out as a leader capable of representing the best interests of the people in a legal capacity.

Mr. Jensen is essentially and fundamentally an Ogden man. Born in the city on March 17, 1877, a little more than 29 years ago, he has reached that age where mature judgment in dealing with all problems is assured. His continuous residence here has given him that acquaintance with men and conditions that enables him to speak and act decisively and authoritatively on all questions that rise in the practice of the legal profession.

Mr. Jensen's early life was spent on the farm, and his education was acquired in the Lynne public school, the New West academy, and the Ogden Military academy. He was graduated from the latter named institution on May 25, 1894, after which he devoted his time to his father's farm until his twenty-fourth year. When he was 18 years old, Mr. Jensen's father died. This prevented his further attendance at school. On account of his inability to attend a law school, he determined to acquire a legal education, and by devoting his spare time in the study of law at home he was able to pass a successful examination. He was admitted to practice law in the State of Utah by the Supreme court of Utah on October 9, 1905. Since then he has devoted his time in the practice of his profession. He was admitted as a practitioner in the United States Federal courts on May 7, 1913.

After the Municipal court was created by the legislature of the State of Utah, he was appointed as clerk of that court and served as such from January, 1902, until January 1, 1909, when he assumed the duties of county attorney for Weber county, to which office he had been elected at the general election in the year 1908. He served as county attorney for Weber county from January, 1909, until January, 1915, and since the latter date has devoted his time to a private practice.

Mr. Jensen was married on June 11, 1902, and is the father of two boys and one girl. The fact his home and property interests are located here is evidence that his sympathy lies with the people he has known from childhood. He knows the people and is acquainted with their ideals. The people in turn recognize in him a person who will preserve any trust that might be placed in him.

SUSPICIOUS. Employer—"Young man, I'm afraid you have deceived me. You told me when I employed you that you were a college graduate."

New Clerk—"Beg pardon, but what reason have you for doubting it, sir?"

Employer—"Why, you just said in regard to a matter connected with the business that I knew more about it than you did."—Indianapolis Star.

COSTS MORE. "I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."

"Good thing."

"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for 10 cents, but now he wants a quarter."—Life.

Hoyt's Boom Looms Large Record of Achievement

First District Republicans Look With Favor Upon His Candidacy.

Qualifications Gained as Forest Service Official Insure Success in Congress.



P. C. HOYT.

Perform the required service and the position will take care of itself. This principle, as old as the oldest record of human events, is new in the life of every individual, who, at the outset, aspires to position where he can accomplish the greatest good for all. It was through the application of this principle in his dealings with men that have proved eventful that enabled T. C. Hoyt to forge his way to the position of assistant district forester in charge of the department of lands, a high and important office in the forestry service of the people of Utah, and from which he recently resigned to become a candidate for congress from the First district, subject to the Republican nominating convention. Mr. Hoyt decided upon this step in the belief that he could accomplish the greatest good for the interests of the people of Utah as their representative in congress. From the fact that his work in the forestry service proved a series of triumphs in the public interest, the success of Mr. Hoyt as a congressman is assured. Of the resignation, in a personal letter to Mr. Hoyt, Henry S. Graves, chief forester, says:

"Your leaving the service is a matter of keen regret to me and to the Washington office, who have had opportunity to come into personal association with you and who know of the valuable constructive help you have given in advancing the land laws work of the service. You have been recognized as contributing in a large degree to the establishment of this work on strong and lasting foundations and this fact is known and appreciated to the utmost throughout the service."

In his travels in the capacity of assistant district forester, Mr. Hoyt gained a personal acquaintance with the people residing in every section of the state, and the intermountain country. This fact, coupled with his knowledge of men and affairs, argues strongly for his election. Arguments that present more especially his qualifications for representing the people in congress are presented in the following:

His familiarity with conditions in all of the 24 counties composing the first congressional district, not alone the towns but the country generally including the ranges, mines, forests and other resources and industrial conditions, besides a more or less intimate acquaintance with many of the voters and the fact he has lived in five of the counties composing the first district and traveled frequently and extensively in all of them.

His familiarity with governmental policies and practices resulting from ten years in the government service throughout the west and in Washington. Not only in the shaping of legislation, but in representing a constituency before departments and bureaus of the government this knowledge, coupled with his acquaintance with members of the department organizations in the Washington offices and elsewhere, will be invaluable to the people.

For eight years Mr. Hoyt, by official designation has been in close touch with the work of congress, it being one of his duties to keep track of legislation affecting the work of the forest service. In this capacity he has examined and reported upon many bills, furnished data to the secretary of agriculture, touching upon proposed legislation, suggested many amendments and, in a number of cases, drafted bills and amendments of the department.

WORK OF HALES GIVES APPROVAL

County Clerk and Auditor Classed Among Republicans Who Do Things.



HARRY HALES.

When the public places the stamp of approval on the work of an official it has chosen to place of trust, the action within itself is a recommendation for re-election.

Through close attention to duty and careful supervision of the records compiled under his direction as clerk and auditor, Harry Hales occupies an enviable position in the esteem of the people of Weber county. In just one term of service in his present capacity he has convinced all that he would handle the affairs of the county, coming through with the spirit of his oath.

Inasmuch as additional expenditure of time and money accompanies every transition in administrative affairs, the continuance of Mr. Hales

and furnished data to committees, in which work he was offered opportunity to observe the alignments of influence favorable and unfavorable to western interests as well as much of the motives and methods of each, a class of information and experience that will be of great help to him in serving the people as a congressman.

By training, experience and sympathy, in every sense a man of the people, working up from a humble beginning to a place in governmental affairs attained by few, if any, of western boys who have held positions in the government service, and which place he resigned for the sole reason that he felt that he virtually had reached the limit of effectiveness and desired a place of more prestige and more independent action in order to accomplish the things impossible of attainment in his former position.

From his school days up Mr. Hoyt has been known and rated as a ready speaker and a parliamentarian equal to any occasion, which facts, coupled with his general knowledge of conditions and varied experience, his friends and most intimate associates believe, give splendid promise of effectiveness as a representative of the people in the national legislature.

Mr. Hoyt's Republicanism is basic and unquestioned by those who know him for his past services to the party in some of its most trying periods, and which gives assurance that he will be a willing and effective campaigner now that he is free from the restrictions imposed by the civil service rules.

Mr. Hoyt was born August 1, 1874, at Carme in Kane county, Utah, and he is, therefore, a native born son and just approaching his forty-second year. The only son of a mother widowed when he was just past eight years of age, his life was spent on the frontier with all the privations incident to such a life. Some portion of each year was spent in school. His occupation was that of a ranch hand and cowboy, with two years associated with relatives in the sheep business. Assisting his mother in the operation of a boarding house he was able to work through four years of high school and college at the University of Provo. Interpersing two years and a half of teaching with the study of law and after two years in the mission field he was admitted to the bar in October, 1903, and served a term as county attorney. He entered the forest service in November, 1905, rising rapidly through the various intermediate steps to the position of assistant district forester, in which capacity he has had to do with some of the most intricate problems that have confronted the government in dealing with western affairs, traveling extensively throughout the United States and spending a portion of the time in Washington, where he participated in the administrative affairs of the department.

In the present capacity is viewed as being an economy. He has now what it would require some other law, some time to gain—a thorough knowledge of the details of the work of his office. This insures a perpetuation of the efficiency demanded in all divisions of representative government. With a trend toward efficiency and economy a change of administration now, when an official has reached that stage in the acquaintance with his work that insures the best results for the least possible cost would be impractical.

The spirit of representative government calls for service from an official and was not designed as the goal for the achievement of personal ambition. Mr. Hales stands boldly aside from that coterie of politicians who seek public office only for self-aggrandizement and at the expense of the people. Although polite, he is not a politician. Diplomatic in his dealings with the public with which he has come in contact daily, his friends have increased in numbers and today he is known all over Weber county as an official who has risen with the dignity of his office and in the esteem of all.

Mr. Hales was born in Utah, and is known as one of those young Republicans who do things, whose aim is for progression in social, civic and public affairs, and who are distinguished by the fact that their lives are moulded from the pattern that calls for sincerity of purpose as its basic principle.

UNSELFISH. Irrate Farmer—"Do you think you own this road?"

Motorist—"Dear me, no. There are other motorists."—Life.

THE WISE FOOL. "The pen is mightier than the sword," quoted the Sage.

"Yes," agreed the Fool. "It is when it comes to getting a man into trouble."—Louisville Post.

A CHANCE.

"Do you think your father would consent to our marriage?"

"He might. Father's so eccentric."

—Buffalo Express.